#### Defining Local Conditions

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### Know your Land Base

- · Undeveloped Public Land
- · Managed Agricultural Land
  - · Pasture and Hay Ground
  - · Cropland
  - · High-value Crops
- Rural Residential
- · Urbanized Areas

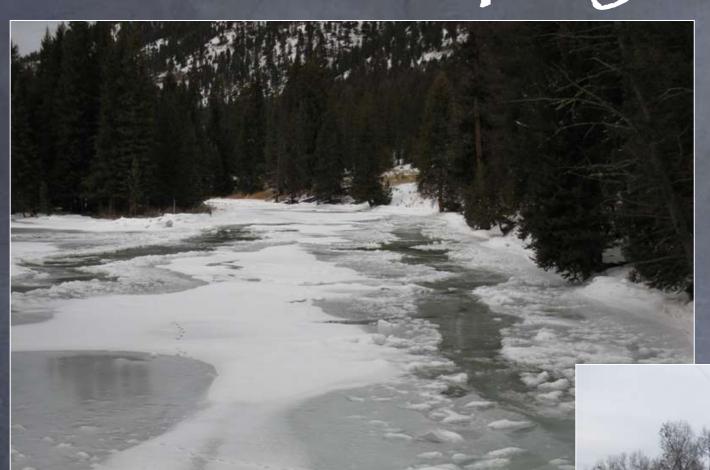




# Know the Local Flooding Patterns & Hazards

- · Ice Jams -- December March
- · Snowmelt +/- Frozen Ground -- March
- · Rain Events +/- snowmelt -- June
- Debris jams
- · Channel Migration
- Groundwater Rise

## lce Jams





# Debris Jam





# Precipitation Coinciding with Peak Runoff



#### What's in Your Toolbox?



Flood Insurance Study

Flood Insurance Rate Maps

Floodplain Regulations

#### Time to Upgrade Your Toolbox



- · Pre-disaster Mitigation Plans
- · Growth Policy
- · Neighborhood Plans
- · Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Regulations

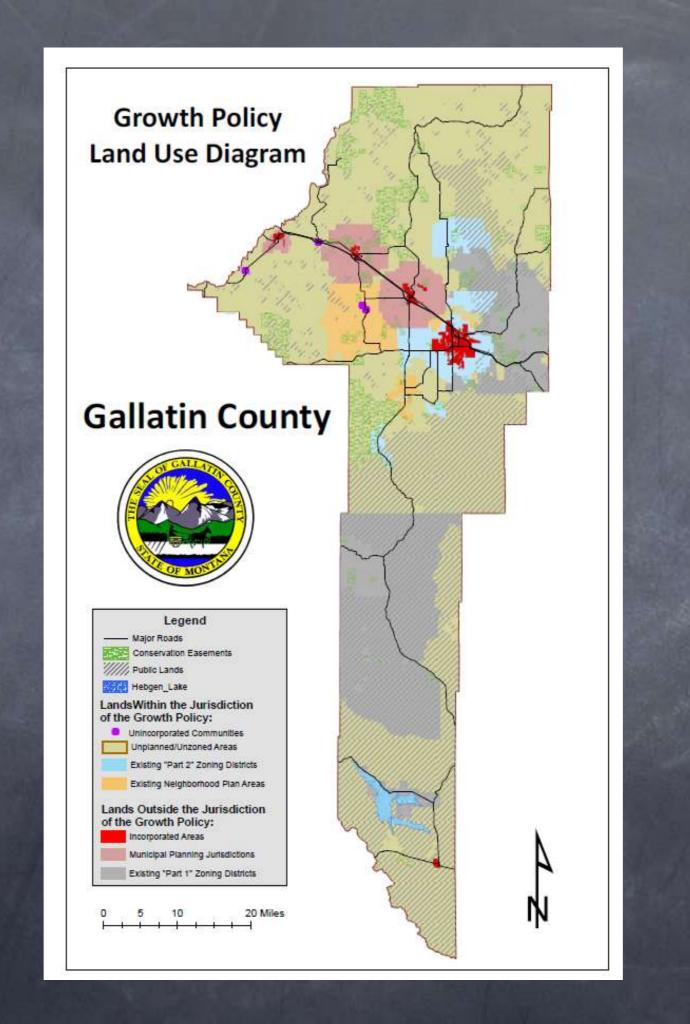
# Opportunities to Create a Better Link Between Land Use Planning & Floodplain Management



- · Growth Policy
- · Neighborhood Plans
- · Subdivision Regulations
- Zoning Regulations

#### Growth Policy

- · Section 76-1-601 et. seq. Mont. Code Ann
- · Comprehensive land use plan not regulatory\*
- Explains how community will deal with land use change over time
- · Mandatory and optional components
- · Inventory of existing characteristics and features
  - Land Use
  - Natural Resources
  - · Public Facilities



#### Growth Policy continued

· Must include community goals and objectives

Health & Safety example:

Goal 1: Protect human life and property from natural hazards.

Policy 1: Discourage development in natural hazard areas where the potential hazard(s) cannot be mitigated.

Policy 3: Discourage development in flood-prone areas in order to protect life and property from flooding.

#### Growth Policy continued

Must include an evaluation of the potential for fire and wildland fire in the jurisdictional area, including whether or not there is a need to:

- 1. Delineate the wildland urban interface; and
- 2. Adopt regulations requiring:
  - · Defensible space around structures;
  - Adequate ingress and egress to and from structures and developments to facilitate fire suppression activities; and

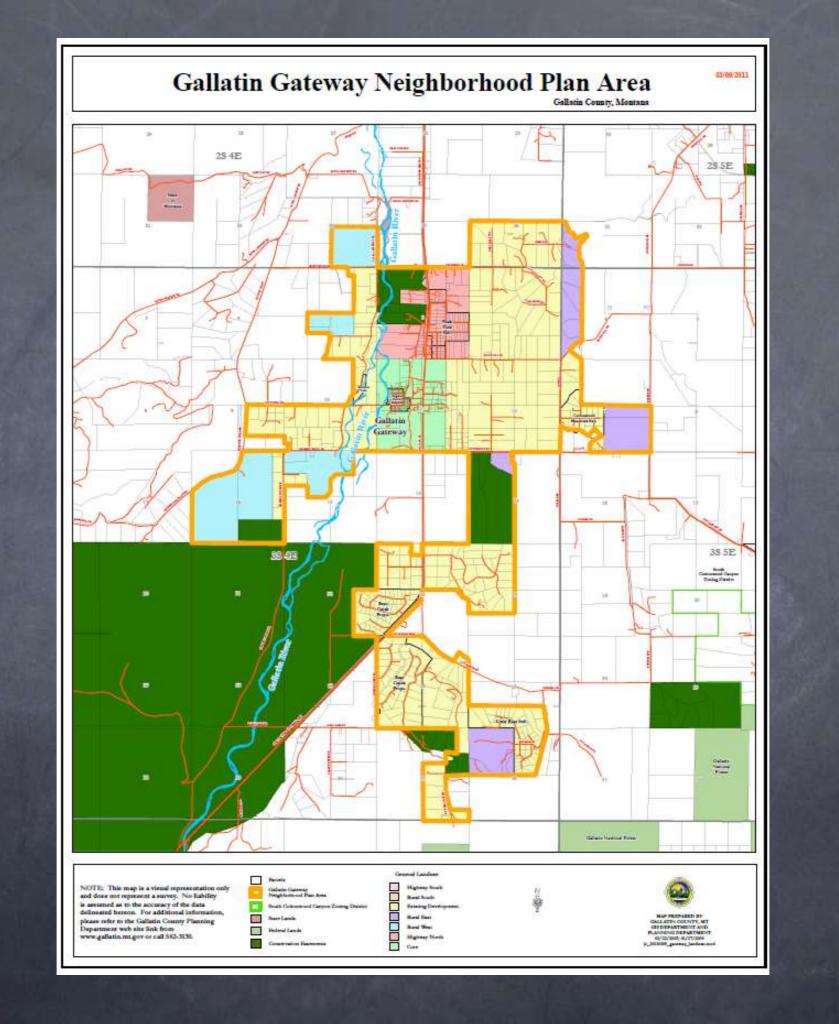
#### Growth Policy continued

May include an infrastructure plan, but if so, must describe how projected development as outlined in that plan could adversely impact:

- 1. The safety of people and property due to threats to public health and safety, including but not wildfire, flooding, erosion, water pollution, hazardous wildlife interactions, and traffic hazards;
- 2. Natural resources, including but not limited to forest lands, mineral resources, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and ground water; and
- 3. How any identified adverse impacts will be mitigated.

#### Neighborhood Plan

- Section 76-1-601(4)(a) Mont. Code Ann
- A neighborhood plan is adopted under the umbrella of the Growth Policy but because of its limited geographic scale, items that are addressed in a general manner in the Growth Policy can be addressed with a higher degree of detail in a neighborhood plan.
- · Not regulatory\*
- · Projected Development Trends
- · Goals and Objectives
- · Future Land Use Map



#### Subdivision Regulations

- · Section 76-3-101 et. seq. Mont. Code Ann
- · Regulates divisions of land into lots less than 160 acres
- Included in Purpose Statement:
  - to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare by regulating the subdivision of land
  - to require development in harmony with the natural environment

#### Subdivision Regulations continued

- Section 76-3-504 et. seq. Mont. Code Ann. says that Subdivision Regulations must:
- · Require the subdivider to provide an Environmental Assessment
- Provide for identification of areas that because of natural or human-caused hazards are unsuitable for subdivision development
- · Prohibit subdivision for building purposes within the floodway

#### Subdivision Regulations continued

- Opportunity to establish development standards (e.g. limit subdivision within 100-year floodplain, provide for setbacks from watercourses, etc.)
- Sets forth burden of proof for subdivider (e.g. when is a subdivider required to perform a flood study on a stream that does not have a mapped floodplain and in addition to flood study what additional information must they provide)
- Subdivisions must be reviewed for consistency with the adopted Growth Policy
- · Adverse impacts identified through the review process must be reasonably mitigated

#### Zoning

- Title 76, Chapter 2 Mont. Code Ann., authority is quite broad
- Establishes requirements that all land use and development must meet.
- In Montana we have citizen-initiated, county-initiated, municipal, and emergency zoning.
- Generally limits use of land, height, setbacks, maximum lot coverage, etc.
- Zoning can be used to identify and regulate flood prone properties that may be known to a community but not included on Flood Insurance Rate Map.

#### Challenges

- The public process getting the right members of the public involved in the process can be tricky
- · Coordinating with other agencies and departments can be difficult
- Consistency with other existing plans and regulations doesn't always happen (e.g. what does our PDM tell us about future land use patterns and how should that be incorporated into the growth policy?)
- · Lack of political will and/or public support

# Questions?



## Contact Information

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